the presence of Chlamydia.

31. A method for diagnostic of Chlamydia infection in a host susceptible to Chlamydia infection comprising

(a) obtaining a biological sample from a host;

(b) incubating one or more Chlamydia polypeptides of claim 17 or fragments thereof with the biological sample to form a mixture; and

(c) detecting specifically bound antigen or bound fragment in the mixture which indicates the presence of antibody specific to Chlamydia.--

Please add new claims 34-46:

--34. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a polypeptide according to claim 18 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or adjuvant.

35. A method for prophylactic or therapeutic treatment of Chlamydial bacterial infection in a host susceptible to Chlamydiae infection comprising administering to said host a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of a composition according to claim 34.

36. A method according to claim 35 wherein the host is an animal.

37. A method according to claim 35 wherein the host is a human.

38. A method according to claim 35 wherein said bacterial infection is caused by Chlamydia pneumoniae.

39. A method according to claim 35 wherein said bacterial infection is caused by Chlamydia psittaci.

40. A method according to claim 35 wherein said bacterial infection is caused by Chlamydia trachomatis.

41. A method according to claim 35 wherein said infection causes sinusitis, pharyngitis, bronchitis, pneumonitis, asthmatic bronchitis adult-onset asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (CDPD), atherogenesis or atherosclerosis.

42. A method for diagnostic of chlamydial bacterial infection in a host susceptible to chlamydial infection comprising administering to said host the composition of claim 34.

43. A method for diagnostic of Chlamydia infection in a host susceptible to Chlamydia infection comprising

(a) obtaining a biological sample from a host;

(b) incubating an antibody or fragment thereof reactive with a Chlamydia polypeptide of claim 18 with the biological sample to form a mixture; and

(c) detecting specifically bound antibody or bound fragment in the mixture which indicates the presence of Chlamydia.

44. A method for diagnostic of Chlamydia infection in a host susceptible to Chlamydia infection comprising

(a) obtaining a biological sample from a host;

(b) incubating one or more Chlamydia polypeptides of claim 18 or fragments thereof with the biological sample to form a mixture; and

(c) detecting specifically bound antigen or bound fragment in the mixture which indicates the presence of antibody specific to Chlamydia.

45. In a kit for the detection or diagnosis of a bacterial infection, the improvement wherein said infection is a Chlamydia infection and said kit comprises a polypeptide according to claim 17.

46. In a kit for the detection or diagnosis of a bacterial infection, the improvement wherein said infection is a Chlamydia infection and said kit comprises a polypeptide according to claim 18.--